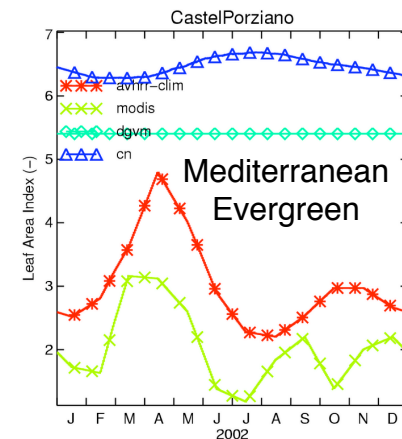
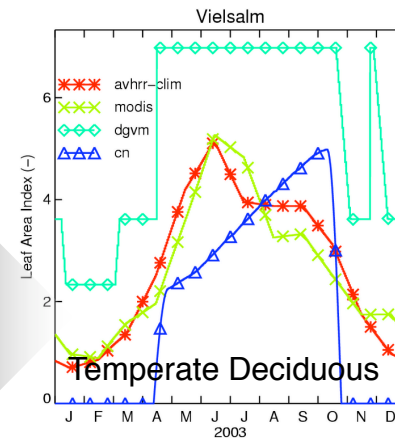
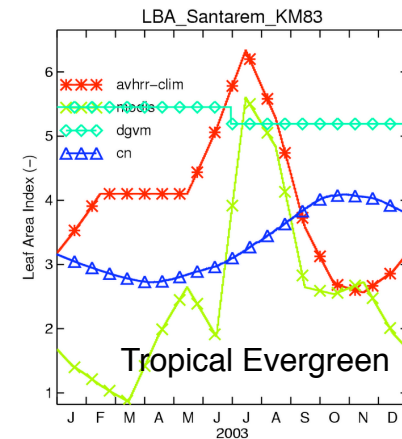
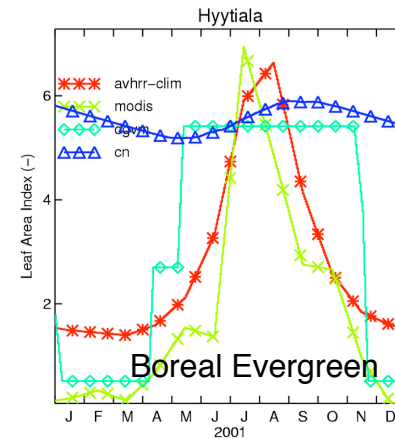
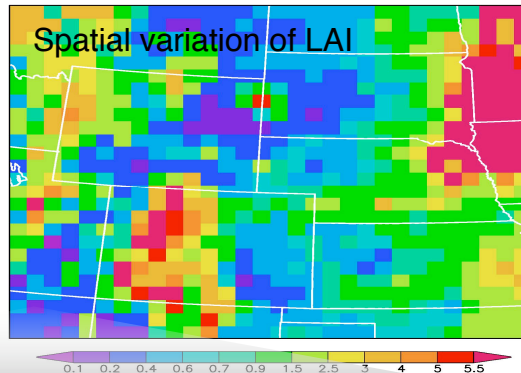
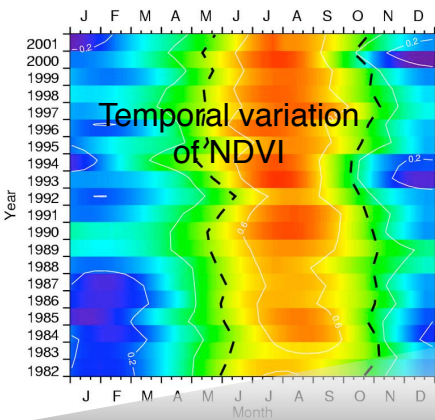


A Global Vegetation Modeling System for NEWS

Reto Stöckli, Lixin Lu, Scott Denning (CSU)

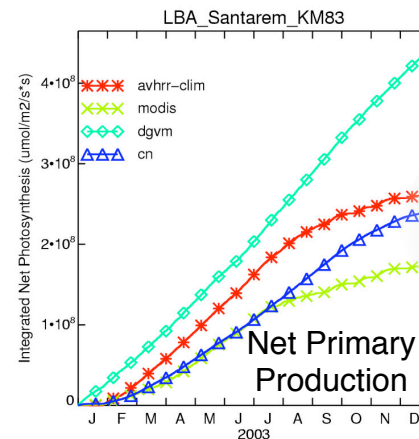
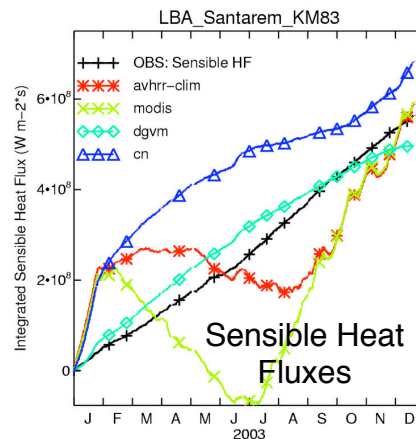
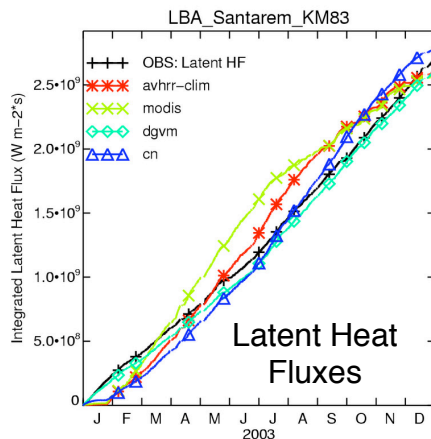
Alps Subdomain



Aim: build a vegetation modeling system which in particular includes capabilities for prognostic vegetation phenology.

Justification: temporal and spatial variability of vegetation phenology is tightly coupled to water and carbon exchanges on the seasonal to interannual scale: needs to be correctly represented in climate models.

Evaluation: the CLM3 prognostic phenology schemes (DGVM/CN) show a good timing in temperate broadleaf forests in comparison to the diagnostic measures from AVHRR and MODIS. Drought-phenology in semi-arid and tropical biomes is more difficult to model. For these climates the satellite VI's also show larger uncertainties.



Application: The planned global estimation of generally applicable global phenological model parameters which hold for all vegetation and climate zones will enhance our ability to simulate seasonal and interannual heat, water and carbon exchanges, since these are very sensitive to phenology as our first results show!